

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including a defect management area including a defect management information, which indicates a position of a defective area, the method comprising ~~the steps of:~~

receiving a command for real time recording or reproducing;

determining whether a found defective block is listed in the defect management information; ~~and~~

skipping the defective block and recording or reproducing data in a next available block if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information;

identifying a number of blocks skipped during the real time recording or reproducing;

and

issuing an information associated with the number of blocks skipped for at least a next recording or reproducing operation.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim-2 1, further comprising:

updating a remaining recording capacity of the recording medium based on the outputted information.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

recording an information to indicate that the defective block has been listed in the defect management information and has not been replaced.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the receiving step further includes receiving a logical block address to designate a recording or reproducing position and a transfer length information to identify an amount of data to be recorded or reproduced.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the defect management information is PDL (Primary Defect List) and/or SDL (Secondary Defect List).

8. (Currently Amended) A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including a defect management area including defect management information, which indicates a position of a defective area, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a command for reproducing, the command indicating type information to indicate that recorded data is real time data;

determining whether a found defective block has been listed in the defect management information and the defective block has not been replaced with an available block of spare area

based on an information, the information indicating whether the defective block is replaced with an available block of spare area; and

controlling the reproduction of the real time data such that an optical pickup skips the defective block and reproduces the data in a next available block without jumping to the spare area if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information and the defective block has not been replaced with an available block of spare area.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the defect management information is PDL (Primary Defect List) and/or SDL (Secondary Defect List).

10. (Currently Amended) A system for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including a defect management area including defect management information, which indicates a position of defective area, the system comprising:

a recording/reproducing device to record or reproduce on or from the recording medium, the recording/reproducing device receiving a command for real time data recording or reproducing, checking whether or not a found defective block is listed in the defect management information, skipping the defective block and recording data in a next available block if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information, and recording an information to indicate that the defective block has been listed in the defect management information has not been replaced; and

a host device, coupled to the recording/reproducing device, to control a recording/reproducing device, the host device transferring the command for real time data recording or reproducing to the recording/reproducing device, and controlling the recording/reproducing device to record or reproduce data according to the command;

wherein the recording/reproducing device outputs an information for indicating a number of blocks skipped during a real time recording or reproducing to the host device, and the host device receives the information from the recording/reproducing device and issues a next right command based on the received information.

11. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 10, wherein ~~the recording/reproducing device outputs an information for indicating a number of blocks skipped during a real time recording or reproducing to the host, and the host receives the information from the recording/reproducing device,~~ detects an amount of data recorded based on the information and updates the remaining capacity of the recording medium.

12. (Original) The system of claim 10, wherein the command further includes a logical block address to designate a recording or reproducing position and a transfer length information to identify an amount of data to be recorded or reproduced.

13. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 10, wherein the command further includes a recording or reproducing speed.

14. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising setting a speed flag according to a write speed of the data to be written.

15. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein a linear replacement is executed when transfer speed is lower than the write speed by a predetermined amount, except when real time processing is required.

16. (New) The method of claim 8, further comprising setting a speed flag according to a write speed of the data to be written.

17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein a linear replacement is executed when transfer speed is lower than the write speed by a predetermined amount, except when real time processing is required.

18. (New) The system of claim 10, wherein the recording/reproducing device sets a speed flag according to the write speed of the data to be written.

19. (New) The system of claim 18, wherein a linear replacement is executed when transfer speed is lower than the write speed by a predetermined amount, except when real time processing is required.

20. (New) A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium includes defect management area including a defect list, which includes a position of defective area, the method comprising:

receiving a command for real time recording or reproducing;

not replacing a found defective area with spare area if the defective area is found during real time recording or reproducing; and

identifying a number of defective areas not replaced during the real time recording or reproducing, in order for use in a next recording or reproducing.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the step of not replacing includes a step of skipping a found defective area and recording or reproducing data in a next available area.

22. (New) A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium includes defect management area including a defect list, which includes a position of defective area, the method comprising:

receiving a command for real time recording or reproducing;

not replacing a found defective area with spare area if the defective area is found during real time recording or reproducing; and

issuing a number of defect entries not replaced during the real time recording or reproducing, in order for use in a next recording or reproducing.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the step of not replacing includes a step of skipping a found defective area and recording or reproducing data in a next available area.